

Prodotiscus insignis: ♀ 13; Kakamega, June.

Campethera nubica: ♂♂ 58, 59; ♀ 55; Lokori, May.

Dendropicos fuscescens: ♂ 26; ♀♀ 19.5, 20; Lokori, May.

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Distributional notes on some Uganda birds

by Clive F. Mann

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Introduction

The following list contains observations on a number of species of birds in Uganda from 1964 to the present year. In some cases the observation constitutes the first record of the form for Uganda. In other cases they are of species which have been recorded only a few times in that country, in some, extending the known ranges. I have also included a few species which were not recorded for Uganda in Mackworth-Praed & Grant (1957, 1960), or White (1962, 1965) even though they are recorded in earlier works.

For various reasons no collecting was done, and the list contains sight records only. However, only those species that were identified, beyond any reasonable doubt, from field notes are included.

The approximate co-ordinates of all localities are given with the first reference to each locality.

Systematic List

Accipiter rufiventris, Rufous Sparrowhawk: A small party attending a grass fire south of Kitgum, Acholi District, 3° 0' N., 32° 50' E., in early January 1966. The only other records I can trace are as follows: one obtained near Kampala, 0° 40' N., 32° 44' E., 8th February, 1940 (Hopkins 1946); two specimens from the Impenetrable Forest, 0° 49'-1° 8' S., 29° 35'-29° 50' E. (Keith *et al.* 1969); sight records of 1-2 at Mbarara, 0° 35' S., 30° 35' E., November 1969 and September-October 1970 (E. N. Waterhouse and G. N. Harrington, *Uganda Society Bird Newsletter*, Nos. 4, 13 and 14, 1970).

Aquila rapax orientalis, Steppe Eagle: Mt. Kadam, Karamoja District, 1° 50' N., 34° 45' E., an *Aquila* seen feeding on termites at the foot of the mountain in March 1967 was photographed by me and identified from the slide by L. H. Brown. This is a common migrant in Kenya, but does not appear to have been previously recorded in Uganda.

Hieraaetus dubius, Ayres's Hawk Eagle: Budongo Forest, 1° 45' N., 31° 35' E.; two immature birds, mid-December 1969 and an adult 19th August, 1970. Friedmann & Williams (1968) state that a specimen was obtained in Kibale Forest, 0° 40' N., 30° 20' E., in 1966 and another was obtained in Bwamba Forest, 0° 50' N., 30° 10' E. in 1967. They also quote a sight record by Williams in Budongo Forest in 1966. Jackson (1938) gives one record for Uganda, at Entebbe, 0° 4' N., 32° 20' E. These are apparently the only records for Uganda.

Falco alopex, Fox Kestrel: Between Kaabong and Kidepo, N. Karamoja, ca. 3° 45' N., 34° 15' E.; one seen on 5th, January 1966. Iriri, S. Karamoja,

2° 15' N., 34° 10' E.; one in early May 1966. Williams (1967a) has this species on his list for Kidepo National Park (N. Karamoja), but I can trace no other Ugandan records.

Falco rupicoloides, White-eyed Kestrel: S. Karamoja, ca. 2° 15' N., 34° 20' E.; two together on 15th September, 1965. This species is known from western Kenya in similar habitat, i.e. open *Acacia* bush country. The first record for Uganda.

Falco vespertinus, (Western) Red-footed Falcon: Moroto, Karamoja, 2° 35' N., 34° 43' E., three males together in early May 1966. This species is known to the west and south on migration, as well as in Kenya, but had not previously been recorded in Uganda.

Eupodotis senegalensis, White-bellied Bustard: One seen between Kotido and Kaabong, N. Karamoja, ca. 3° 20' N., 34° 10' E., on 5th January, 1966. Jackson (1938), Friedmann (1966) and Williams (1967a) record this species from Karamoja. Capt. C. R. S. Pitman (*in litt.*) states that it is well-known in Karamoja. However, it is not given for Uganda in Mackworth-Praed & Grant (1957) nor White (1965).

Tringa erythropus, Spotted Redshank: Three together in Queen Elizabeth National Park at 1° 50' N., 30° 0' E., on 16th December, 1969. Williams (1967a) states "Uncommon visitor to Kenya and Uganda . . ." and has it on his list for the above locality. White (1965) mentions that it is recorded from Lake Edward, but omits to say whether Congo Kinshasa or Uganda. The only other documented record I can find for Uganda is one at Kajansi, near Kampala on 31st January and 18th February, 1971, observed by R. Frankum and P. Hamel (*Uganda Society Bird Newsletter*, No. 18, 1971).

Larus ichthyaetus, Great Black-headed Gull: Entebbe, Lake Victoria, an immature with a mixed flock of *L. fuscus* and *L. cirrocephalus* offshore on 1st May, 1966. White (1965) states that it is a rare palaearctic migrant to the Red Sea coast of Africa. Since this appears to be the first inland record for Africa it seems advisable to add a field description. In size it was noticeably larger than *L. fuscus*. Wings and mantle grey with some brownish mottling; primaries blackish; head mottled white and grey. Tail and underparts white, former with a broad black terminal band. Leg and bill colour could not be ascertained because of poor light, but latter was thought to be pale.

Apus myoptilus, Scarce Swift: One seen with *Cypsiurus parvus* at Laropi, Madi District, 3° 35' N., 31° 45' E., on 23rd August, 1970. There are only three previous records for Uganda: Impenetrable Forest and Kisoro, Kigezi District, ca. 1° 15' S., 29° 40' E. (Keith 1968), and Mt. Moroto (Friedmann 1966).

Chaetura cassini, Cassin's Spinetail: A small party was seen with *C. sabini* for a few days in December 1969, and again on 18th and 19th August, 1970, in the north-eastern part of Budongo Forest. The only other record I can find for Uganda is in Keith (1968), who met with this species, also with *C. sabini*, in Budongo Forest in October 1963, but failed to secure a specimen.

Chaetura ussheri, Mottle-throated Spinetail: Two seen together in Mabira Forest, East Mengo District, 0° 20' N., 33° 0' E., on 28th February, 1971. This record extends the known range in Uganda considerably, since it was previously known only from three other localities: Kibale Forest and Bwamba Forest (Friedmann & Williams 1968) and the Impenetrable Forest (Keith *et al.* 1969).

Coracias naevia, Rufous-crowned Roller: Widespread in Karamoja District, but whether or not it is resident I could not ascertain. Although Mackworth-Praed & Grant (1957) and White (1965) do not give this species for Uganda,

it is mentioned as occurring there in a number of works. Slater (1924) gives northern Uganda as part of its range; Jackson (1938) gives localities in Karamoja, Madi, and Acholi Districts; both Friedmann (1966) and Williams (1967a, 1967b) record it from Karamoja. Capt. C. R. S. Pitman (*in litt.*) saw this species in East Madi (N. W. Acholi District), near the Sudan border, in April 1950.

Apalis rufifrons, Red-fronted Apalis: One seen between Iriri and Kang'ole, ca. $2^{\circ} 20' \text{ N.}$, $34^{\circ} 25' \text{ E.}$, in November 1965. This is a dry *Acacia* bush species, recorded by Jackson (1938) and Hall & Moreau (1970) from Turkana, the neighbouring district of Kenya. I have also observed it in similar habitat and at approximately the same altitude, i.e. ca. 1400 metres a.s.l., in Samburu District, Kenya. This appears to be the first record for Uganda.

Oenanthe pleschanka (= *O. leucomela*), Pied Wheatear: Widespread in Teso and Karamoja Districts from October to February. Another species not mentioned as occurring in Uganda by Mackworth-Praed & Grant (1960) or by White (1962). Jackson (1938) gives a record from Karamoja and another from near Masaka, ca. $0^{\circ} 25' \text{ S.}$, $31^{\circ} 40' \text{ E.}$ Williams (1967a) has it on his list for Kidepo National Park.

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Variation in *Caprimulgus tristigma* Rüppell, especially in West Africa

by R. H. Parker & C. W. Benson

Received 29th April, 1971

General

This note has been prompted by the collection of an unusually pale specimen of the rock-dwelling nightjar, *Caprimulgus tristigma* Rüppell, near Iseyin, Western State, Nigeria. It was found in the Department of Zoology, Univer-